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ABSTRACT

The Bryan Independent School District's (Texas) Parent Education Partnership Program (PEPP) is designed to "empower all families through information, training, and support to enhance the parent-child relationship within the context of the home, school, and community to assure healthy, productive members of society." The 1994-1995 program consisted of parent educators working one-on-one with 125 families of children under the age of 5 by providing home visits, play groups, parent meetings, and developmental screenings. A formal evaluation was conducted of the PEPP program, consisting of a parent involvement survey for educators related to level of parent involvement, value of parent involvement, knowledge of PEPP program activities, and value of PEPP program. The parent interview consisted of open-ended questions related to activities in which families were involved through the PEPP program and suggestions for improving the program. The PEPP program activities were evaluated positively. Families were overwhelmingly in favor of the program, particularly the home visits. Results also highlighted the small number of families served and the need to expand the program. (Two appendices contain the school and parent survey instruments, and the parent interview results.) (SD)

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EVALUATION OF BRYAN ISD'S PARENT EDUCATION PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (PEPP): IMPLICATIONS FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

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EVALUATION OF BRYAN ISD'S PARENT EDUCATION PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (PEPP): IMPLICATIONS FOR PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT

Introduction

Increasingly, schools are realizing the value of parent involvement in the education of children and many schools are seeking ways to encourage and enhance this involvement. Benefits of parent involvement include higher grades and test scores, long-term academic achievement, positive attitudes and behavior, more successful programs, and more effective schools (Henderson, 1987). Other benefits include better attendance, fewer placements in special education, higher graduation rates, and greater enrollment in postsecondary education (Henderson & Berla, 1994). Achievement is enhanced for children from all socio-economic levels when parents spend time with them in academic activities or are involved in their school activities (Benson, Buckley, & Medrich, 1980). Programs that include home visits and parent education have been found to be particularly effective in improving parent involvement (Brofenbrenner, 1974; Cochran & Henderson, 1986; Olmsted, & Rubin, 1982). One way that the Bryan ISD is addressing parent involvement is through the implementation of the Parent Education Partnership Program, which incorporates components of effective programs.

Bryan ISD's award winning Parent Education Partnership Program (PEPP) has grown from a staff of two part-time employees in 1989 to a staff of seven full-time parent educators working with the PEPP program, as well as four staff working with Project Unity. Thousands of Bryan families have benefited through parent education classes and home visits provided by the PEPP program. During the 1994-95 school year, parent educators worked one-on-one with 125 families of children under the age of five by providing home visits, play groups, parent meetings, and developmental screenings. In addition, the PEPP staff conducted 134 parenting classes on 15 campuses and in the community on a wide range of topics with 1,826 parents attending. While the Milam Elementary and Carver Early Learning Center campuses have parent educators on site, the other four parent educators serve families across the remaining campuses. Two parent educators are bilingual and work with Spanish-speaking only families.

Although PEPP staff regularly receive positive feedback from the families with whom they work, it was determined that a formal evaluation would be beneficial to determine whether or not the program was meeting all the needs of the families it serves and for further program development. The purpose of this paper is to describe the recent evaluation process which occurred. Findings of the program evaluation will be presented



and implications for parent involvement and further development of the PEPP program will be discussed.

Method

Evaluation Advisory Group

In January 1995 a PEPP evaluation committee was formed. This committee of educators and parents reviewed the PEPP program and through a lengthy discussion of parent education and parenting programs, developed the following program description:

The Bryan ISD Parent Education Partnership Program is designed to empower all families through information, training, and support to enhance the parent/child relationship within the context of the home, school, and community to assure healthy, productive members of society.

Once this description, as well as subsequent goals and objectives for the program, was developed, the committee discussed methods for determining how these goals and objectives were being achieved. It was determined that educators (teachers, administrators, and support staff) on each campus within the Bryan ISD needed to be surveyed regarding both parent involvement and their knowledge of the PEPP program. In addition, families participating in the home-visit program needed to be interviewed to determine their satisfaction with the program.

Instrumentation

The parent involvement survey for educators included Likert-type items related to level of parent involvement, value of parent involvement, knowledge of PEPP program activities, and value of PEPP program. The survey also included open-ended questions related to suggestions for increasing parent involvement and parent education needs specific to individual school campuses. The survey was pilot tested by the advisory group and revised. Surveys were color coded according to school campus and distributed to all personnel on each campus. A copy of the school survey is included in Appendix A.

The parent interview consisted of open-ended questions related to activities families were involved in through the PEPP program and types of support provided by parent educators. Respondents were also asked to provide suggestions for improving the program and making the role of the parent educators more effective. The interview also was translated into Spanish. The interview was then piloted on several families and revised. All families served in home visits were interviewed. Results were summarized. A copy of the parent interview schedule is included in Appendix A.



Results

Survey

Surveys were analyzed by campus. Response rates per campus ranged from 25 to 64%, with a mean response rate of 44%. Table 1 summarizes numbers and types of respondents by campus. Means and standard deviations were calculated for all Likert-type items. The first set of items was related to parent involvement: (1) Parents are actively involved on my campus, (2) Parent involvement ins very important to the success of children on my campus, and (3) I would support having a parent educator on my campus. Table 2 presents mean responses to these items by campus. Although perceived parent involvement ranged from one campus to another, all educators agreed that it was important to student success and would support having a parent educator on their campus. Campuses with a parent educator on site tended to have higher levels of parent involvement.

The second set of Likert-type items were related to knowledge of the PEPP program. Of the survey respondents, the percent familiar with the PEPP program ranged from 16 to 100%; however, since numbers of staff responding to this item were relatively small, the higher percentages may not indicate large numbers of educators in the district familiar with the PEPP program. These figures are presented in Table 3 by campus. There were other items in this set related to number of meetings on campuses, attendance at the meetings, value of the meetings, and effectiveness of the PEPP program, but numbers of respondents to these items were too few for meaningful analysis. Responses to this set of items revealed that relatively few Bryan ISD staff members were familiar with the PEPP program and the parent education classes offered.

Open-ended question comments about parent involvement were summarized and listed according to frequency of response. In defining parent involvement, over 100 different definitions were given by educators. Most of the answers related to parents taking an active role in the school and their children's education, supporting school policy, and volunteering. Educators provided many examples of ways to improve parent involvement and listed many needs for parent education. It was interesting to note that educators had long lists of parent education topics they would like to see addressed on their campus, yet they were unaware the district had a program to provide these classes upon request.

Interviews

At the time of this evaluation, parent educators were working with 98 families. Of these families, 26 were teen parents (27%), 20 were Spanish-only speaking families (20%), 24 were English-speaking (24%), and 28 were open enrollment families (29%). Interviews with 62 families (63%) were completed: 15/26 teen parents (58%), 12/20 Spanish-speaking



only families (50%), 12/24 English-speaking families (50%), and 25/28 open enrollment families (89%). A summary of interview results is included in Appendix B.

Overall, families were overwhelmingly in favor of the PEPP program, particularly the home visits. Aspects valued included the provision of developmental information, the nonjudgemental nature of the classes and information provided, and the general support and "being there" provided by the parent educators. Examples of support provided were numerous and included providing alternatives to spanking and helping with toilet training. The only suggestions parents had were related to expanding the program: have more parent educators, continue the program to work with high school age students, have the resource library open more hours, and get information about the program out to more parents.

Implications

Although Bryan ISD's PEPP program is exemplary and has been recognized both at the state level and nationally, PEPP staff have not been able to adequately inform district personnel about the program and what it offers. The PEPP activities are evaluated positively by those attending and by those educators aware of program activities. However, while approximately 2,000 parents have been positively impacted by the program, Bryan ISD is a district serving approximately 13,000 students. The relatively small percent of families benefiting from the program, combined with the overwhelming request for expanded parent education services by both educators and families within the district, indicates a great need to expand the program.



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Table 1 School Survey Respondents

Campus 7	Total Staff	N	Teachers	Principals	Other	% Response
Elementary						
Bonham	57	28	25	O	3	49
Bowen	31	16	14	0	2	52
Branch	5 9	20	16	O	4	34
Carver	29	9	6	1	2	31
Crockett	48	27	24	O	3	56
Fannin	43	17	13	1	3	40
Henderson	33	8	6	0	2	24
Houston	49	30	22	1	7	61
Johnson	32	14	14	0	0	44
Jones	61	28	22	0	6	46
Kemp	42	20	15	0	5	48
Milam	55	35	28	0	7	64
Navarro	42	20	17	0	2	48
Ross	46	16	12	1	3	35
<u>Secondary</u>						
Bryan High	1 77	66	55	3	8	37
Lamar	73	30	25	0	5	41
Hammond-Olive	er 11	7	6	1	0	64
ACE	14	7	4	0	3	50
Long	94	43	36	1	6	46
Rayburn	91	28	25	0	3	31
Austin	86	36	31	0	5	42
SOS	12	3	3	0	0	25



Table 2
Means of Parent Involvement Questions by Campus

Campus	Parents Are Involved	Importance	Parent Educator
Elementary			
Bonham	3.68	4.59	4.14
Bowen	4.44	4.69	4.25
Branch	4.00	4.79	4.39
Carver	3.67	4.89	4.89
Crockett	2.70	4.80	3.90
Fannin	2.82	4.76	4.64
Henderson	3.70	4.30	4.30
Houston	4.27	4.63	4.3
Johnson	4.79	4.57	4.00
Jones	1.57	4.32	4.57
Kemp	2.21	4.60	4.80
Milam	3.09	4.74	4.69
Navarro	3.80	4.00	3.80
Ross	3.81	4.5 0	4.25
Secondary			
Bryan High	2.98	4.52	4.02
Lamar	2.36	4.37	4.03
Hammond-Oliv	er 3.28	4.71	4.14
ACE	2.55	4.10	4.00
Long	2.35	4.72	4.23
Rayburn	3.34	4.48	3.97
Austin	3.56	4.50	4.14
SOS	2.67	5.00	4.00



Table 3
Familiarity with PEPP Program by Campus

Campus	Total Respondents	Familiar with Program	%
Elementary			
Bonham	28	12	43
Bowen	16	3	19
Branch	19	7	37
Carver	8	2	25
Crockett	26	20	77
Fannin	14	5	36
Henderson	8	4	50
Houston	30	19	63
Johnson	14	8	57
Jones	27	5	19
Kemp	20	10	50
Milam	33	24	73
Navarro	17	14	82
Ross	16	10	63
<u>Secondary</u>			
Bryan High	63	10	16
Lamar	29	3	10
Hammond-Oli	ver 7	4	57
ACE	6	6	100
Long	43	7	16
Rayburn	29	7	24
Austin	36	12	33
sos	3	. 1	33

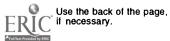


Appendix A
Survey Instruments



School Survey

				Jul VCy		
Please	indicate your position:	teacher	principal	counselor	nurse	other:
1.	How do you define pare	nt involver	nent?			
٦	Davanta ara activale inve	aluad an m	u aammua			
2.	Parents are actively invo	orved on m	y campus.		Strongly	
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree 4	Agree 5	
2	Davant in value or aut is an		•	-	•	my campus
3.	Parent involvement is v	ery importa	int to the suc	cess of chi	Strongly	my campus.
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree 4	Agree 5	
	T 11	2	J	•	3	
4.	I would support having	a parent ed	lucator on m	iy campus.	C+	
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree 5	
_	1		3	-	Ü	
5.	List two strategies you h	nave used to	o increase pa	arent involv	ement:	
6.	What topics should be a	ddressed a	t parent edu	cation class	es on yo	ur campus?
	:		1		•	•
7.	Are you familiar with th	e Parent E	ducation Pa	rtnership Pr	ogram (l	PEPP)?□ yes □ no
If wo	u are familiar wi	th the F	PEPP nr	ogram n	lease	
	ot, thank you for		_	gram, p	rease	
8.	Have there been any PE	=		ampus?		yes □ no
			_			•
9.	Have you attended any		ings? □	•	•	s, how valuable were they?
	Not Valuable	Of Little Value	Neutral	Somewhat Valuable	Very Valuable	
	1	2	3	4	5	5 5 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
10.	Have any parents of you If yes, how valuable we	ur students	attended PE	PP meeting	gs? ⊔	yes □ no □ N/A
	Not	Of Little		Somewhat	Very	
	Valuable	Value 2	Neutral 3	Valuable 4	Valuable 5	
11.	Unve you need any ince	=	_	•	-	ts to attend PEPP meetings?
11.	yes no If	yes, what v	were they ar	nd how well	l did the	y work?
	, -	•	•		·	
12.				your campu	us becaus	se of the PEPP program?
	□ yes □ no \	Why or wh	y not?			
13.	How would you rate the	e effectiver	ness of the P	EPP nrogra	ım?	
13.	Very	, 5110001701	ioso or the r		Very	
	Ineffective	Ineffective 2	Neutral 3	Effective 4	Effective 5	
	1	۷	5	7	J	



Parent Survey

Relat	tionship with Child:		
1.	Since you've been working with (PE), would you say that your relationship with (child) has improved?		
	Why?/How?		
Home	e/School Community Involvement:		
2.	Name some activities you do regularly with (child) in the home.		
3.	How has (PE) influenced what you do with (child)?		
If they	have school age children:		
4.	How often do you contact the school?		
	Who do you contact? (Get name and position.)		
	For what reasons might you contact them?		
5.	How often does the school contact you?		
	Who contacts you? (Get name and position.)		
	How are you contacted?		
	For what reasons are you contacted?		
6.	Do you contact the school more than you did before you were involved with the PEPP program?		
If no s	chool age children:		
7.	Do you know what school (child) will be attending?		
8.	Have you visited there?		
Comm	unity:		
9.	Where do you take (child) out in the community?		
10.	Did you do these types of activities before you were in the PEPP program?		
11.	Has your parent educator encouraged you to do things out in the community?		
	What things? Have you done any of them?		



Infor	mation/Training/Support Provided:		
12.	What types of information have you received from (PE)?		
13.	Did this information help? How?		
14.	What kinds of things has (PE) taught you?		
15.	How regularly do you use these things that you were taught?		
16.	Do these things help you? How?		
17.	How has (PE) been supportive to you and your family since you've been working with her?		
18.	How might (PE) be more supportive?		
19.	List two examples of things that (PE) has done that has reall helped your family.		
Sumn	nary:		
20.	What are some ways we can improve the PEPP program?		
21.	Do you have any ideas for helping the parent educators improve in their role? (How can (PE) help you better?)		



Appendix B
Parent Interview Results



PEPP Evaluation Family Interviews: Summary of Findings

At the time of this evaluation, six parent educators in the PEPP program were working with 98 families. Of these families, 26 are teen parents (27%), 20 are Spanish-only speaking families (20%), 24 are English-speaking (24%), and 28 are open enrollment families (29%). Interviews were conducted with 62 families (63% of total) to evaluate the program. Below is a report showing interview questions and summarized findings.

Relationship with Child

- 1. Since you've been working with the parent educator, would you say that your relationship with your child has improved?
 - 48 (77%) said yes
 - 6 (10%) said no
 - 8 (13%) said they had been in the program since pregnancy/birth of their child
 - 4 respondents said their relationship with their children was already good; 2 said their relationship was enhanced.

Why? How?

Understanding/knowledge of developmental stages

Improved communication

Have learned many ideas/suggestions for activities

Enhanced relationship/improved parenting skills

Home/School Community Involvement

2. Name some activities you do regularly with your child in the home.

63 responses, most of which could be categorized as:

Reading

Playing Games

Art Activities

Learning Activities

3. How has the parent educator affected what you do with your child?

54 families (87%) said they were impacted by their parent educator in the following ways:

Relationship with child(ren) is better

Provided support (objectively)

Provided ideas/suggestions - age-appropriate ones

Provided educational information

8 families (13%) said they were not impacted

- 4. How often do you contact the school? (17 families had school-aged children)
 - 3 contact the school every day
 - 3 contact the school often
 - 4 contact the school rarely
 - 7 never contact the school

Who do you contact?

- 8 contact the teacher
- 2 contact the principal
- 4 contact other school personnel

For What reasons might you contact them?

6 contact school personnel to see how children are doing

4 contact school personnel for problems

one contacts school personnel to pick child up early

one contacts school personnel for medical reasons



5. How often does the school contact you?

5 are contacted frequently 3 are contacted infrequently 7 are never contacted

Who contacts you?

10 families are contacted by the teacher

How are you contacted?

9 are contacted by written messages

7 are contacted by telephone

2 receive personal contacts

For what reasons are you contacted?

7 are contacted for special needs/events

3 are contacted regarding student progress

6 are contacted when there is a problem with their child

6. Do you contact the school more than you did before you were involved in the PEPP program?

3 said yes

10 said no

4 said not applicable

7. Do you know what school your child will be attending? If so, which?

34 know the school their child will attend

19 do not know the school their child will attend (12 of these were teen parents)

2 are moving to another district

& Have you visited there?

22 have visited the school

9. Where do you take your child out in the community?

45 activities, most of which could be categorized as:

Stores/mal1

Restaurants/out to eat

Park

Church

Outdoor Events

10. Did you do these types of activities before you were in the PEPP program?

20 said yes

6 said no

2 said sometimes

30 have been with program since birth or infancy

11. Has your parent educator encouraged you to do things out in the community?

43 said yes 43

18 said no 18

Comments:

but program is about community activities child is very young I work already knew what goes on new to program child is too young



What things? Have you done any of them?

One time events
Attend meetings
Participate in school activities
Do outdoor activities
Participate in activities with other families

Information/Training/Support Provided

12. What types of information have your received from your parent educator?

29 responses, most of which could be categorized as:

Developmental stages
Community services
Home-made toys and games
Parenting Information (especially regarding behavior/discipline)

13. Did this information help?

59 said yes 2 said no (one will ask if need help)

How?

Understanding children/know what to expect How to help my child Support/suggestions/ideas provided (objectively) How to deal with children

14. What kinds of things has your parent educator taught you

62 different responses, most of which could be categorized as:
Patience
Discipline techniques/coping and handling situations

Expectations
Child development
Communication skills

15. Do you use these things that you were taught?

50 said yes 0 said no 1 said can't remember

How often?

26 said everyday
12 said often
6 said as needed
8 said infrequently
Comments:

keep handouts in a file consistently feel lucky to have PE very dependent on her advice watch her and do the same thing refer to papers and call

16. Do these things help you?

52 said yes 0 said no



How?

Knowing expectations, what is normal Informed decision making, give more choices Ideas, activities, advice, support Increased confidence
Help me be a better parent

Parent Educator

17. Has your parent educator been supportive to you and your family since you've been working with her?

57 said yes

3 said no (didn't need support; one said PE has offered; one said knew PE would help if needed)

How?

55 responses, most of which could be categorized as:

Listens

Gives suggestions, good advice as needed

Encouraging, supportive, understanding, available

Teaches things

Helps access services

18. How might your parent educator be more supportive?

*Most families said the parent educator couldn't be more supportive or they couldn't think of anything

Spend more time with families

Provide more information

Take us places

19. List two examples of things that your parent educator has done that have really helped your family.

Most examples could be categorized as:

Provide child development information

Choices about discipline

Provide school-related information

Ideas for play (between parents and children)

Individual encouragement/support

Summary

20. What are some ways we can improve the Parent Education Partnership Program (PEPP)?

Better meetings

More parent educators

Advertise program

Increase services (resource room, visits, play groups, work with older children)

21. Do you have any ideas for helping the parent educators improve in their role?

Spend more time with families, more visits

Individualize

Work with older children

Work with all children

Tailor program to child

Expand program







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